

EGENE TRIPPEL has been commissioned secretary of the prison board. The appointment is an excellent one.

A TEMPE Chinaman made a bold dash for freedom by cutting his throat a few days ago. "Wah" evidently preferred to take his chance with a razor rather than face the sharp edges of the Gentry law.

THREE of the provisional delegates to the Chicago convention were Governor Hughes, Chief Justice Baker and United States District Attorney Ellingwood. Charles Shinnell was the fourth—

He stuck to his contract and voted for Gorman—Star.

Charles, you are out and injured, but the child mother of the Democratic party is not suffering from a cold nose.

RECENT press dispatches report that Secretary Morton will shortly begin the weeding out process in his department, abolishing in some instances entire divisions. The secretary pays unconscious tribute to the McKinley tariff when he announces that the animal quarantine division is no longer needed owing to the greatly decreased importation of animals into the United States. It may be well to wait a little while before carrying his purpose into execution for, upon the removal of the present duties in this schedule, our own animal industry will again give place to that of the foreign breeder.

If the Star is d-dious of fighting Mark Smith, why don't it come out and do it boldly? If that paper thinks it is the proper paper, why just let it square itself for the fray, but for conscious sake quit dealing in innuendo—Gazette.

If the Gazette is desirous of fighting the administration why don't it come out and do it boldly? If that paper thinks it is the proper paper, why just let it square itself for the fray, but for conscious sake quit dealing in innuendo—Star.

Such lore and its response would make a jack rabbit throw up its tail at a hundred yards. The thermometer is 110 in the shade, Limburger cheese 40 cents a pound. Selah.

THE retirement of Chief Justice Gooding, whose resignation naturally followed the change in the national administration, and the appointment of Hon. A. C. Baker to succeed him, calls to mind the fact that Arizona has been highly favored in the selection of chief justices. Judge Gooding has shown himself a most capable jurist and a gentleman of great intellectuality and high social standing. He has shown his superior qualifications for the position of Judge of the third district and chief justice of the Territory. In all his actions, both on and off the bench, he has won the esteem and admiration of the entire Territory.—Herald.

FOR years the proper pronunciation of the word Arkansas was widely disputed and was only put to rest by a special act of the legislature of that State which made Arkansas the official pronunciation. Now why can't some body of ours, locate and stake out some fixed pronunciation of "Tempe." Residents of that estimable and prosperous burg are almost daily visitors to Tucson and no two of them come from the same place, and it is only by the location of some fixed landmark that their real abode can be discovered. Not infrequently the same individual will give his hearers an interesting variety to pick from—"Tempe," "Tampay" and "Tempee." Pay your money and take your choice. Of course it does not cost any more to say Tempe than it does to say Tampay or Tempee, but too great a wealth in names is bewildering.

THIS International Monetary Conference will not be reconvened until November. This conclusion was reached by the administration at the close of last week, and was the outcome of suggestions made by the representatives of leading European powers, who said that the end of May was not a suitable time for reconvening the conference, and on the other hand, that a definite proposition on the silver question should originate with the United States. One consideration which has had weight with the President is that the assembling of the extra session of Congress looked for in September will give an opportunity for learning the sentiment of Congress on the silver question. Perhaps the question of the reassembling of the conference may depend on the attitude taken by Congress when it meets.—Bradstreet.

CHRIS MILLAR, the so-called "boundary line pedestrian," is now in San Francisco and has received much favorable attention through the columns of the papers in that city. Of all the "dicks and frauds that ever passed through Arizona this fellow Millar is among the worst. He may be merely a beer swifter of a very common order, but a liar of the highest proficiency attainable. He knows no more about the boundary line of southern Arizona than the boundary line knows about him. When he is claimed to have discovered the original name of the Kid, but he soon found he had to play a tiger winning card that for a glass of beer in the land of the Kid's depredations. He was much concerned about getting a photo of the Kid and even expressed a preference for it over a glass of beer. It appears, however, that by the time he reached San Francisco he had captured the Kid himself. "Boundary line pedestrian" he may be, but he never left the railroad for a day in southern Arizona and he never got nearer to the "boundary line" than 75 miles. Such fellows as Millar ought to be put in a closed room with a Democratic kisser for about ten minutes. He might not be quite so glibly when he came out but he would have a heap more sense.

THE hay and straw men are getting very anxious. At the annual meeting of their New York State association, held at Syracuse April 4, there were 135 members present—the largest attendance ever held. Some stirring addresses were delivered and a red-hot petition was drafted for presentation to Congress asking that the present duty of 84 per cent on Canadian grown hay be left just where it is. Next?

A COMBINATION of musical features will render additional interest to the production of "The World Finder," at "The Chicago Spectatorium." There are three species of music to be used; first, the symphonic which will follow all the comic changes of the scene and dramatic action, second, the incidental which gives the music of the age, with the instruments of the time to which the action takes place, and third the choral which is an adaptation of the old ideas of the Greek chorus, enlarged and modernized. The incidental music becomes a matter of interest from the fact that it will be produced on instruments of the fifteenth century which have been imported from Spain at a considerable expense.

THE Gazette accuses Governor Hughes of inconsistency in shouting for home rule for the Territories till he had secured his own appointment and then importing strangers to the record, to fill offices under him, notably that of superintendent of the Insane Asylum. To fill this position an Ohio man has been selected, and the Arizona applicants have been left out in the "cold, cold world." Now, while we believe with the Gazette, that there is just as good material in Arizona as there is out of it, for any office there may be within the disposition of the President much less the Governor, the office of superintendent of the Insane Asylum is a peculiar one about which the Governor may have peculiar ideas, and while we may differ with him about the fitness of any particular individual for that particular place, we do not think his action merits the censure that is being heaped upon him. No situation can be more trying or carry with it greater responsibilities than the care of the mentally unfortunate. If the Governor believes that his Ohio man is better qualified for this trying position than Dr. Hughes, he is right in giving him the appointment. It is only when all things are equal that we believe in tying to home rule. In the management of the Insane Asylum there should be no politics, and applicants for the place should be judged only by their experience and qualifications. We do not, however, say that Dr. Hughes is not qualified or that Dr. O. L. Mahoney is not one of the very best men in the country to be put in charge of the institution, for we believe he is, but the Governor may be of a different way of thinking and as he is responsible for the successful management of the asylum we believe in letting him bring a man from Timbuctoo if he wants to.

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WHY RESTRICT CHINESE IMMIGRATION?

Under the foregoing caption Hon. Thos. J. Geary, member of Congress from California and author of the famous bill which bears his name, has the following to say in the current number of Harper's Weekly.

The Chinese are an undesirable immigration from a political, social, and economical standpoint. We have permitted and encouraged immigration in the past because of the belief that each immigrant had a money value, in that his labor, as applied to the development of the natural resources of the country, produced some new value, which enriched the community and increased the wealth of the nation.

The Chinese immigrants are actuated by different purposes from those of other aliens. They have no intention of remaining here longer than is necessary to acquire a sum of money sufficient to maintain them in their own land. All expect to return there some day, taking with them the profit of their labor here.

They bring no families with them and do not become permanent residents, but are mere birds of passage, whose labor earnings represent no increase of wealth in the state.

They establish no domestic relations here, found no homes, and in no wise increase or promote the growth of the community in which they reside, and are for these reasons, to be considered as different from the other immigrants, and their coming should be regulated by different laws than those applying to other alien races who come here. The latter come, with few exceptions, with an intention of turning to their native land, their earnings are retained here, they marry, families are established, homes builded and many other citizens find, in time, employment in satisfying the wants thus created. Farms are subdivided, and settlements established; towns spring up, and the country experiences the benefit of their growth and development.

The Chinaman does none of these things. He comes a bachelor and remains one, animated only by the desire of living as cheaply as possible, spending as little as possible, and returning to his native land with his earnings.

He lives in hovels that a white man could not exist in. He acquires no vested rights in realty, and on his departure the country is poorer by the amount he takes with him.

It may be high morals but it is not good scenery for any newspaper to call attention to the political shortcomings of its own party.

The coming silver convention to be held in Silver City, N. M., July 4 and 5 is attracting considerable attention. Arizona interests will be well represented.

It is the plain duty of every Arizonian to stand by his Territory regardless of political differences. No matter what has been done or what may be done if it redounds to the good of Arizona. A good citizen first and politics afterward.

There is a possibility of the high morality horse being ridden to death. We modestly rise to suggest that the good brute be stilled for awhile. There is such a thing as a law against cruelty to animals.

The silver question was rightly handled by the Phoenix convention. We publish elsewhere the proceedings of that body. We commend the resolutions to the careful consideration of all right thinking, reasonable men, no matter where found.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

It is a fact that England is more agitated over silver than it has been over any other subject since Mr. Gladstone's first attempts, when in office before, to raise gold. The subject is in all the newspapers, and mighty bright writers and speakers are enlisted in behalf of bimetalism. In the *Economist* of London of Feb. 18, is an article on "Silver and Wheat" in reply to an article in which the ground was assumed that "the movements in silver have been the producing cause of the movement of wheat," and the remark is added that "if that had been the case, the commodities would fluctuate in constant accord with one another." Mr. Gifford L. Molesworth responds to that, and while denying such a conclusion still goes on to show how close has been the general fall in silver and wheat, pointing out that the average price of wheat from 1823 to 1878 was 51s 9d per quarter, while from 1878 to 1892 it was but 37s 4d per quarter, and in further elaboration supplies the following table:

Per Quarter.
1888-92—Average price of wheat 32s 5d
1883-87—Average price of wheat 34s 6d
1878-82—Average price of wheat 45s 0d
1873-77—Average price of wheat 52s 6d
1868-72—Average price of wheat 51s 4d

and then proceeds to say: "This table shows the average fluctuation of the price of wheat up to 1877, in contrast with the continuous fall from 1878 to 1892.

"Fluctuations must necessarily occur in isolated instances, from time to time as the results of relative scarcity or abundance of any particular commodity, but it is an undeniable fact that, taking prices as measured by gold, as a whole since 1873 there has been a most extraordinary coincidence in this fall of silver and commodities, a coincidence too marvelous to be accidental."

With such showings finding their way in the great London newspapers there will soon be such a roar around Parliament that the statesmen there will hasten to get under cover.—Salt Lake Tribune.

A Pointer for Travelers.

While Mr. T. S. Richey, of Altam, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he concluded to try. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaints and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by

F. FLEISHMAN, Druggists.

Good Mineral.

James Duke was in Solomonville Monday. He informed the Bulletin that he is getting ready to commence work on a mining claim which he recently located in the Graham mountain 12 miles from Pima. Some of the ore was exhibited and shown to be mineral bearing beyond question. Assays from this prospect give 82 ounces of silver and \$12 in gold to the ton. The ledge is about six feet wide and all the samples have been taken from a shaft about 9 feet deep. Mr. Duke will put some men at work this week on a road to the mine and as soon as this is complete he will make a sample shipment to the smelter.—Bulletin.

It is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that makes it sell, and has given it such firm and lasting hold upon the confidence of the people.

For a dinner pill and general family cathartic we confidently recommend Hood's Pills.

Military Appointments.

HEADQUARTERS NAT. GU. OF ARIZONA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHOENIX, ARIZ., May 18, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

The following appointments upon the staff of the commander-in-chief to date from May 18, 1893, are hereby announced:

Joseph Campbell of Phoenix, Ariz., to be judge advocate general with rank of colonel.

SILVER MAN.

A Meeting of the Territorial Convention.

A Free Silver Campaign for the Territory is Inaugurated With Enthusiasm.

The first annual meeting of the Silver League of Arizona was held yesterday in the assembly hall at the city hall and was well attended. Little was done at the morning session beyond forming a temporary organization.

J. D. Monihan was chosen temporary secretary and Capt. John McCassey temporary secretary. As members of the committee on permanent organization there were appointed, Judge A. Buck, H. R. Patrick, Thos. Cochran and Hampden Storey, of Phoenix; Frank Cole of Agua Fria, and R. W. Wood of Cochise county. Mr. Friedel was admitted to the convention as a delegate from Yavapai county, after which an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling a permanent organization was effected by the election of E. F. Kellner, president, and Capt. McCassey was retained as permanent secretary.

A committee on resolutions, composed of the following gentlemen was appointed: Messrs. Buck, Wood, Cochran, Cole and J. Harbert.

The committee in its report recommended the adoption of the following resolutions passed by the Pan-American Silver League. The report was adopted.

Your committee appointed on resolutions, beg leave to report the following and recommend their adoption: "Resolved that we are unqualifiedly in favor of the free and unlimited exchange of silver upon the rates of 1 to 16, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring about such free exchange of silver."

"That we disapprove of the policy of the treasury officials which refuses to recognize silver in the payment and redemption of silver bullion, and that the refusal of the secretary of the treasury to coin the 4,000,000 ounces of silver authorized to be purchased and coined monthly, is contrary to the spirit of the law, and is an outrage upon the people of the United States at large."

"That our bi-metallic sentiments in recognizing silver and gold upon an equal basis at the mint, and that such recognition is the only way that a parity can be maintained between gold and silver bullion."

"That the people of Arizona in a convention assembled, do hereby recognize that the next congress which assembles shall pass a free coinage silver bill, and that the chairman of this convention, be requested to appoint a committee of two from each county to circulate petitions to the next congress praying congress to pass such a free coinage bill at its next session."

A. BUCK, Chairman.

Judge Buck delivered an interesting address on the doctrines, for the furtherance of which silver men were combining. He made a vigorous attack upon the present financial system of the government and showed that the evils which monometallists predicted would follow the adoption of the unrestricted coinage of silver were groundless and imaginary. It was determined by resolution to cause the address to be published in the Rocky Mountain News and other papers favorable to a bi-metallic currency.

Short, but interesting speeches were made by Hon. A. C. Luke and Mr. Wilson, after which a lengthy and able address was delivered by Mr. Geo. W. Way, until recently a resident of Colorado, but now extensively interested in the Salt River valley. Mr. Way is a newspaper man of force and experience and materially aided in bringing about in Colorado last fall a recognition of the claims of silver.

At the close of Mr. Way's address a resolution was adopted having for its object the appointment of two persons from each county of the Territory to organize silver leagues and solicit membership in the Pan-American league.

A letter of regret at his inability to be present was received from Jas. T. Boyd, along with an address, which was read before the convention. By resolution it was agreed to call on all citizens of Arizona who may be in Chicago on Silver Day, which will occur in September, to attend the Silver convention.

The following resolution was introduced by Judge Buck and adopted: "Resolved, that this convention heartily endorse the plan of General Vanderpool, of the bi-metallic league at Washington, and of Col. A. C. Fish, president of the Pan-American bi-metallic association at Denver, in calling upon the governors of the western and southwestern states to appoint a committee from each state to represent to the president of the silver producing sections concerning the silver question and also to present the same before congress."

The convention adjourned with resolutions of thanks to the newspapers for the publication of the call and with a request that the proceedings of yesterday of that body be published.—Republican.

WORTH A GUINNA A BOX.

BECHAM'S PILLS

In the family are more often the result of indigestion than most people know. BECHAM'S PILLS will help you in a family, by curing Headache, Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, Constipation and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders arising from these causes. Covered with a Tasteless Soluble Coating. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 245 Canal St.

DRESS REFORM.

Was the Subject of the Women's Discussion.

WHEN THE FLOOR GAVE WAY

Several Fell Through and Were Hurt, Noon Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—A distressing accident marred the closing day of the week's series of the women's congress in the Art Institute building. There was an attractive program in Washington Hall and a great crowd of women gathered at the entrance struggling to get in when a section of flooring 20x30 feet gave way precipitating 75 women to the ground below, a distance of 12 feet in a struggling mass. The air at once was filled with cries of pain and terror. Almost a panic spread to the large audience already gathered in Washington Hall.

Assistance was procured as quickly as possible and the frightened and disheveled women were extracted. When all had been gotten out, it was found that eight were seriously though not fatally hurt. Many others were more or less shaken up but not injured enough to require assistance in leaving the building. So far as known no prominent members of the organization were reported hurt. The injured were mostly women who came as spectators chiefly from the dress reform.

The subject to be considered was dress reform.

Appointed Secretary of Legation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The President has appointed Owen McGarry of Tennessee secretary of legation at Santiago, Chile.

Bank Teller Shot Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—At the suburban town of Woodstock early this morning Benjamin McCullough, paying teller of the State Bank of St. Louis, was shot and killed by a burglar entered McCullough's house and was chased out by the latter with a shotgun. The burglar escaped.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Big Celebration of Banker Hill Battle will be Held June 17.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—Extensive preparations for the celebration June 17 of the 50th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill are being made. The pageant will depict all previous demonstrations of its kind. The unusual extent of the patriotic sentiment is doubtless because it will be the first anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The pageant will depict all previous demonstrations of its kind. The unusual extent of the patriotic sentiment is doubtless because it will be the first anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

ACROSS THE WATER.

Charles de Lesseps and the Car of Russia Sick Other European Items.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, May 20.—Rumors are current that the Car is ill with a cancer.

ROME, Italy, May 20.—The ministry before resigning withdrew the senate's pension scheme at the request of the King.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, May 20.—Reports regarding the winter wheat crop of Russia show an excellent prospect in 124 districts, good in 30, bad in 10. Spring wheat in the southern provinces is generally promising.

PARIS, France, May 20.—Charles de Lesseps is suffering from acute dyspepsia and has been transferred from prison to a hospital.

CHRISTIANIA, Sweden, May 20.—A landslide at Vaerdalen converted 12 large farms into a lake of slime. Many farmers and their families are believed to be buried in the mud.

Seizure of Harpers' Magazine.

LOZAN, May 18.—Advices from Constantinople regarding the seizure of Harper's Magazine by the Turkish government on accounts of alleged insurrectionary contents, state that the seizure was not as first reported because the book contained poems by such poets as probably due to a political situation, which would be considered objectionable anywhere outside of the Turkey. The seizure of such as Legat's poems was made separately and without connection with the seizure of Harper's Magazine.

The Turkish customs officials, presumably on advice of the censor.

Duke Vergara's Expenses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—The government will pay all bills for the entertainment of the Duke of Vergara. This statement was made by Secretary Gresham this afternoon in answer to inquiries whether bills sent the State Department for money expended in entertaining the duke in Chicago would be allowed.

Congress authorized the secretary of state to provide for the entertainment of the duke while in the United States, and while no appropriation was made for the purpose Secretary Gresham can not over the expressed instructions of congress in the matter.

As Infanta Eulalie comes also in the capacity of the nation's guest, her entertainment will be provided for by the government in all matters except where cities or states voluntarily defray the expenses within their borders.

Will Not Open Sunday.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—In view of the action of the national commission yesterday in preparing the action of the World's Fair Sunday closing the local directory has resented its order for the opening of the gates tomorrow.

Died With Her Babe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 19.—Last night Mrs. Michael Biergo, wife of a wealthy farmer, residing near Barnard, suddenly became insane, sprang from bed seized a razor and nearly severed the head of her five months old babe, killing it instantly. She then cut her own throat, dying in a moment.

ROYALTY CALLS FIRST.

Infanta Eulalie Pays a Visit to President and Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Infanta Eulalie and suite, called on the president and Mrs. Cleveland at 11 o'clock. They were received in the blue room. There was little in the reception that suggested formality and the party indulged in pleasant conversation for 15 minutes when the royal party withdrew.

The Kansas Militia.

TOPEKA, May 18.—The state militia which was in session yesterday voted upon Adjutant General Artz' scheme to equip an army of 50,000 provisional guards. More than that the board carried out its plans to reduce the number of militia regiments from four to three, so that a limited appropriation might be used to better advantage. General Artz' scheme was designed to organize a force composed of 50,000 militia to offset the militia which on account of alleged Republican proclivities as refused last year during the legislative conflict to obey the orders of the Populist Governor and adjutant general.

INFANTA EULALIE HERE.

Received in Washington by the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Before the train bearing Princess Eulalie and party started from Jersey City a crowd of several hundred people had gathered.

As the princess alighted from her carriage she might have passed for a typical young American matron so far as dress and general appearance went.

The crowd burst into a genuine American cheer as she stepped upon the platform of the special car, "Wildwood," and gave a bright smile and bow of acknowledgment.

As the train rolled out of the station the visitors gave their attention to their appointments. The luxury of American railroad traveling was unknown to them and they were not backward in dubiting the pleasure and novelty of the trip.

An elaborate course dinner was served on the train, and the time was consumed. In the run to Washington passed quickly and pleasantly.

The royal train arrived in Washington at 8:40 tonight. A large crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania railroad station more than an hour before the train arrived.

The attaches of the Spanish legation were the first to greet the Infanta. The party also included Mrs. Curry, wife of the ex-minister to Spain.

Soon after their coming, four troops of United States cavalry, under Colonel Henry, rode up and formed in a long line of Sixth street, alongside of the station.

Secretary Gresham and assistant secretary Quincy came shyly at the the princess of the cavalry in Gresham's carriage followed by a handsome brown horse drawn by four magnificent bay horses. It was President Cleveland's carriage sent for the use of the princess. The President's coachman and footman were on the box.

Other officials were beginning to arrive. Colonel Wilson, of the army, commissioner of public grounds and buildings, were first drawn up in his capacity as military representative of the President.

A double width of carpet was laid along the east side of the platform for the passage of the royal party from the train to the carriage. Then a detachment of police drove back all intruders from the station.

When the train steamed in the princess was the first to alight. Secretary Gresham pressed forward and Commander Davis presented him to the Infanta. The greeting over Secretary Gresham offered his arm to the princess and, preceded by Colonel Wilson and Mr. Parks and followed by the infant's suite, walked down the carpeted platform to the carriage entrance of the King.

The crowd was something enormous and the princess looked pleased as she saw the throng gathering to meet her, she chatted gaily in English with Gresham all the while.

The Infanta, accompanied by Secretary Gresham, Minister Murdaga and Princess Antonio entered the President's carriage. The cavaliers saluted and the princess began to move up Pennsylvania avenue toward the White House. Four buglers on horseback led, and four troops of cavalry formed an escort for the royal party. Six regiments of cavalry acted as a body guard to the princess on the following her carriage came carriages containing her suite and members of the receiving party.

The princess seemed particularly pleased at the manifestations of popular enthusiasm along the street and bowed graciously.

It was 8:55 when the head of the column of troops turned off Pennsylvania avenue and came up to the hotel. The princess alighted, and the Infanta and her husband and the Spanish minister, entered the summer annex of the hotel, being greeted by a loud shout by the assembled crowd.

Immediately upon entering the house the princess passed to the reception room, accompanied by Secretary Gresham and Assistant Secretary Quincy.

Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by ladies of the cabinet and Col. John Wilson, the President's military aide, returned the call of the Spanish princess at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

A GREAT STRIKE.

Mexican Wood Chopper Finds Millions.

A Mexican came into Phoenix last night and reports the greatest strike ever made in the country. One and a half miles north of the north end of Grand range and about two miles south of the Verde river, in Yuma county, an immense vein of gold ore, he says, has been discovered by Mexican wood-choppers.

The vein is in iron and quartz, over three hundred feet wide and averages from assays made at the Bonanza mine at Harqua, Ha, \$1570 a ton in gold.

Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of the Harcuvar range.—Gazette.

Buttericks Patterns for sale at L. Zeckendorf & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Selling Liquor to Indians.

Julio Acutre had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Gonder last Monday, on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. The complaining witness was Deputy Sheriff Frank Burke, who saw Acutre and Louis, two well known Yuma Indians, go across the desert, hill looking as though they expected somebody. Burke's suspicions were excited and he watched for developments. The two Indians were joined in the canyon by Aguirre, who gave them a bottle. The Indians testified that they had made a bargain with him to furnish a bottle of whiskey for 75 cents. No defense was made by Acutre and he was bound over to appear at the next term of U. S. District Court under bonds of \$500, which not being furnished he was remanded to jail. The case was prosecuted by Gen. Wilcox, U. S. Attorney. The arrest of Acutre will have a good effect.—Times.

A Dairyman's Opinion.

There is not a single I have ever used for muscar rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—on occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my house. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best I have ever met with. W. B. Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by F. FLEISHMAN, Druggist.

Solomonville Budget.

There has been plenty of rain of late and prosperity is staring our people in the face.

An old gentleman named Warner was adjudged insane here Saturday and will be taken to the asylum at Phoenix.

The Gila river was higher here Saturday morning than it has been since the flood of March 1891. Some of the dams in the river were slightly damaged but to no great extent.

Judge J. T. Fitzgerald and Miles Woods are buying large quantities of alfalfa hay in this valley and hauling it to Fort Grant to fill a government contract.